LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1870.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870.

OUR MINISTER TO FRANCE." A correspondent of the Nation, writing from Berlin under date of October 7th, heads his letter as above. It is published in that paper issued the 10th of November. The letter is written in a bitter spirit. It is charged with all the rancour and ill blood which characterize the criticisms of our redhot partisans in this country. The subject of the author's censure and criticism is, Mr. Washburne, Minister to France from this country. The tendency of the writer to exaggeration and misstatement is sharply proounced in the very first paragraph of his letter. He wrote it over a month ago. Then, at least, it was the hope and earnest aspiration of every intelligent and genuine believer in human rights and a system of self-government who dwells in this country. that France would emerge from her bitter humiliation, through the potent influence of the moderate political views and partially kindred faith heretofore manifested in Republicanism by the German nation whose annies had crushed out the Empire, a proud and exultant Nation of freemen. responsible way, with the public mind and sentiment of this country-organized, in fact, in such a way as to make him a perfect representative of the thought and feeling of this great, free Nation-hastened to give expression to that thought and feeling, so soon s German valor had made it possible and necessary for France to organize a new government and a Republic. He did so, and we have no doubt he was fully sus tained by the government at Washington Nevertheless, this letter writer from Berlin, whose lucubration is commended by the Nation, says: "The present rulers stick to their illusions, while Bismarck occupies a very clear, matter of fact, position." The 'illusions" alluded to are those fine "theatrical sentimentalisms" which can be accurately defined as the patriotic, high-souled, supreme efforts of the freedom-loving, liberal

leon, and received an unusual degree of any of its main covenants with the city, attention from that defunct ruler, and is now then "the right of way should cease." The CORRECTIONS.—We gave the Hon. Sidney an eager and zealous supporter of the Pro- time was extended to the 15th day of Au- Clarke too many supporters in our classificavisional Government, is almost too absurd and silly to challenge notice. When Mr. gust, 1870. August 4th another amending tion of the Legislature yesterday. Messrs. ment of precisely the same nature of the McLaughlin, Snead, Geary, Digday and Washburne was appointed Minister leon was the head of the government, and apparently as securely seated upon his simply Mr. Washburn's duty to place himernment is overthrown by the steady and resistless force of German arms, and a Republic is built up in the stead of an Empire, shall the freedom-loving, wide-minded, lib-

Our readers have been kept not only in regard to the European war, but geographers; a rainless Sahara on the Westalso on home mattern, State politics and ern continent, within which it was gravely growth, and all the leading questions of the asserted that the institutions of civilization

As long as our efforts are approved of and population, strongly imbued with true Reseconded by the public we shall continue to publicanism, have made it to blossom as the increase the number of our reading columns | rose.

the hope that they could all be amicably adjusted, and the best interests of the rail-tain to the growth of this central industrial avocation, as will be valuable to our readers. We have read cerefully the ordinances of the Common Council of the city passed in the interests of this railroad corporation. Their meaning is not difficult to understand. The contract between the parties is just as lucid. The obligations of the two parties are easily defined. The right of way was given to the company through the city, through a clearly defined. The territory with specific conditions and limits.

In the two parties are seasily defined. The triph of way was given to the company through the city, through a clearly defined.

In the hope that they could all be amicably adjusted, and the best interests of the rail-tain to the growth of this central industrial avocation, as will be valuable to our readers. We shall at all events make the experiment. Both selected and original matter will be supplied our readers in this department of the Weekly, henceforth.

One of these days, in the near future, we can genuine farmers and gentlemen of scientific attainments, which will meet once or twice a week and the provided and the provi

romises, covenants, agreements etc. of the company, the privileges guardedly granted by the Council. We have been sufficiently explicit about the latter. The main consideration on the part of th

company was the construction of a "Union Depot" within certain limits, to be built of brick or stone, within one year from the execution of the contract. The period of that agreement expired the 19th of last January. people. The Provisional Government, with all the great minds of the State at its head—life-long Republicans,—was immediately organized after the battle of Sedan, and the capture of the Emperor and surrender of McMahon and his army. Minister Washurne's recognition of the Republic was st, as this writer indi-There were penalties attached to this concapture of the Emperor and surrender of McMahon and his army. Minister Washburne's recognition of the Republic was not, as this writer indirectly alleges, before other conditions of the former of the former or other conditions or other conditions of the former or other conditions that event.

The attempt to convict Mr. Washburne of gross inconsistency because he was on terms ditions was that if the company failed in ditions was that if the company failed in in. one we have explained extending the time McEckron are all opposed to Clarke. Within

City Council. The depots are not built yet, then be found that the supporters of Clarke throne as was King William on his. It was nor are the other improvements provided are so few in number that they are hardly for in the contract with the company, inter- worth considering. And this was known to self into harmonious relations then with the esting to the city attended to. The period Clarke when he left Kansas so suddenly for existing government as the representative of within which they were to do these things Washington. the United States. Surely, when that Gov. has passed. Of course the forfeiture of their privileges is imminent. All of the first ordinance, which is clearly and carefully from Brown and Nemaha Counties, and is a drawn, except the changes required by the decided Anti-Clarke man. His opponent amendments, was re-enacted at the two was a candidate for Clarke delegate to the sessions when the amendments were State Convention, and was beaten. Mr. Cra-

American Desert," the bug-bear of the old geographers: a rainless Sahara on the West-been quite as clear-sighted as you could have invited. To all who are invited we say, "I" and was discharged at Raleigh in 1865.

Bishop enlisted in the One Hundred and Third Ohio regiment of infantry, company as a compromise, a substitute, which is invited. To all who are invited we say, "I" and was discharged at Raleigh in 1865.

With the expensions gained last "I" and was discharged at Raleigh in 1865. could not be maintained. But an intelligent

increase the number of our reading columns and the sine of THE TIMES. There is no good reason why Kansas, with its large population, should not support at least one newspaper of the size of the largest journals published in St. Louis, Chicago or Cincinati. The TIMES, which is the oldest and the leading paper in Kansas, proposes to occupy that field.

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THE L. A. AND N. W. B. B. CO-DETARLE TO THE STAND DETRICT.—The Union says: The first class, and to improve it in all ways that the leading paper in Kansas, proposes to occupy that field.

THE L. A. AND N. W. B. B. CO-DETARLE TO THE STAND DETRICT.—The Union says: The flow of the class of a reputable and skillar veterinary surgeon, and never, in any case, without a faci trail. How TO FEED A HORSE.

It is well for our author to be urgest to this point, for careless feeding is the greatest call in this country—one in Kansas—exclusively devoted to the dissemination of information and knowledge concerning the spring pursuit. Without entrenching upon their ground, we believe we can devote a column or two to the inculcation of such the opportance and our City Council, under the hope that they could all be amicably adjusted, and the best interess of the city promoted thereby. We have read cerefully the ordinances of the Common Council of the defice and accining the Humbold and Common Council of the contract of the council of the council of the council of the contract of the council of the c

other conditions of the former ordinance, either with Mr. Bonner or the early settlers

for the completion of the depots to the 10th day of October, 1870, was passed by the of each Senator and Member, and it will

HON, I. CRACKAFT, is elected Senator

months' actual continuous residence upon pre-emption claims does not apply to settlements upon the 'Osage Indian Lands,' because the time fixed by the statute for entering these lands will expire April 10, 1871. Yet all settlers after October 10, 1870, will be required to show their good faith by such improvements and cultivation as will prove author tells his readers that horses are their full and actual identification with the tract claimed, and that the purchase of the same was not made for speculation.

My home is by the mountain side; A river flows below, And all around the dear old home, Tall elms and poplars grow.

I gather roses from the hedge, And berries from the hill, I climb the old sweet apple tree, And all my pockets fill. My lungs are strong and freely used, I laugh right merrily, I join the robin in his song, The blue bird in his glee.

I hop and skip o'er meadows green, And with the lambkins play, I chase the swallows round the barn, As light, and free as they. O, who so glad and free as I, Who so happy can be? They call me merry-hearted girl, My name is Mary Lee.

Professor Wilder, in the Cornell Era, offers the following maxims and rules as a

side for or of control and proper in the control of the control of

Even then you may find that you have not been quite as clear-sighted as you could have wished. A man who knows nothing of horses should never keep them; he loss in every way, and his horses suffer. If force of circumstances compels such a man to become a horseman, then let him read and study, and carefully observe the nature, habits and requirements of the horse iff a domesticated condition; and when his gross ignorance is discolled, then he may purchase, but not be
Even then you may find that you have not be leftered for 1870. The prom of Kansus are all invited we say, with our invented gained last spring, with our invented population, in the pass book was found the following: "I did not put myself out of the way because I was guilty of stealing. Tell mother to send me home. Tell them I am a Republicance of the season. When our celebration has occurred we shall have more to say.—Humboldt Union.

Enter of 1870. The prom of Kansus are all invited we say, with our invited we say, with our invited we say, our just of the population, in the pass book was found the following: "I did not put myself out of the way because I was guilty of stealing. Tell mother to send me home. Tell them I am a Republicance in the One Hundred and Third Ohio regiment of infantry, company of "I," and was discharged at Raleigh in 1865. In the pass book was found the following: I was guilty of stealing. Tell mother to send me home. Tell them I am a Republicance of the season. When our celebration has occurred to say.—Humboldt Union.

From his letters be has a herother-in-law.

right of way was given to the company through the city, through a clearly defined territory, with specific conditions and limitations, under specific reservations of rights and for clearly defined considerations.

The company have mainly availed themselves of their privileges. They have faill in the completion of the covenants on their part. That will not be denied by anybody who understands the facts. The first contract is dated the 19th day of Jan. 1869. It incorporates as a consideration for the lite of them are being well kept, both before and the facts will recovered and contract is dated the 19th day of Jan. 1869. It incorporates as a consideration for the lite of them are being well kept, both before and lite on the coverant on their structure. Frank Forrester also insists on the mare being well kept, both before and rectal cases of their structure. Semants.

The company have mainly availed themselves of their privileges. They have fail they know about farming, gardening, froit growing, stock raising, etc., when we shall report their proceedings.

The company have mainly availed themselves of their privileges. They have the placed within his reach; it assists that the regulations of the General Land Office requiring at least six months' actual continuous residence upon pre-emption claims does not apply to settle-in the contract is dated the 19th day of Jan. 1869.

The contract is dated the 19th day of Jan. 1869. It incorporates as a consideration for the literature of the coverant of th we tell this story larger than the facts will warrant, we trust they will call at Reicheneker & Sexson's opposite the postoffice on Minnesota avenue, and see the bird for themselves.— Wyandotte Gasette.

D. T. PARKER returned on Tuesday from his Northern trip. While away he made all the arrangements for the four-horse line of daily coaches from the end of the L. L. & G. road, when it reaches Thayer, near the northeast corner of this county, which will be about the middle of December, if the weather is propitious.—Parker Record.

From latest advices, H. G. Webb is elected Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. Judge Webb is a Republican, though he made the race as an independent candidate.—Fort Scott Monitor. Hors.-It may not be generally known

that Kansas is a great hop country. One can hardly go a mile along any of our forest roads without seeing the graceful vine, covered with its light, delicate balls. Our bakers in town are supplied with this necessary commodity by the boys who go into the woods and pick them for sale. Some of the grocery markets receive large supplies from those who gather them in their native wilds. A number of our farmers have transplanted the vines, and raise their own hops in their dooryards. The vine is ornamental, as well as fruitful.—Ibid.

ELDORADO, Kas., Nov. 9, 1870.

Editor Emporia News—We have had, for a week or two, exciting times. To-day we had a gratifying victory. Friend is elected by the handsome majority of 275 or 300—not certain yet. The issues presented by Mr. Baker, of Augusta, were "division" or "anti-division," which, translated into pure English, means no more nor less than this: "Clarke" or "anti-Clarke." The "anti-Clarke" ticket is victorious. Baker declares that he will contest the election. He is beaten at his own game. Three cheers for Friend and Butler County!

P. S.—Since the above was written, information has been received here that four ELDORADO, Kas., Nov. 9, 1870.

formation has been received here that four horse thieves were overtaken and killed on the Little Walnut, in this county, quite re-cently. The parties are well known by some of our citizens. Their names are as follows:
Booth and brother, Smith and Corbin. Shawne
Booth and brother, lived six miles below
Miami Augusta, on the Big Walnut, and Corbin lived at times with one or the other of the

we judge it was a lively funeral.

About the same time, Dr. Cooper's friends made up their minds they ought to jubilate over the success of their favorite, and so the ers after the victory, and all proceeded to an-

ers after the victory, and all proceeded to another supper somewhere else.

After his "funeral," upon coming back to the room where the votes were being counted, Lindsay discovered that instead of being about even with Cooper, which was the best his most sanguine friend expected after the first one hundred and fifty votes were

3 A. J. Nowry
4 S. G. Whittaker
5 J. B. Kennedy
6 Thomas Murphy
7 Samuel C. King
8 Asa Barnes
9 S. P. Griffin
10 Joseph C. Wilson
11 J. F. Babbit
12 C. E. Parker

H. C. Fisher
G. W. Veale
Jacob Haskell
H. B. Smith
B. F. Simpson
J. M. Carpenter

POR REPRESENTATIVE, PORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

FOREIGN.

THE EASTERN QUESTION-THE NEGOTIATIONS AT VERSAILLES.

war. It is believed that Turkey may cons to the abrogation of the treaty rather than begin an unequal contest for its continu-

GLADSTONE'S DESPATCHES. LONDON, Nov. 15-The Vienna Cabinet Aberdeen. In view of a possible a ment of Russia southward, the British of observation will be established in the Mediterranean, with Malta as a place of

PRUSSIA-

ia recently made a proposition that all the legislation relating to the press, and matters of public meetings, should belong exclusive-ly to the federal department.

HOSTAGES.

BREMEN, Nov. 14.-Forty of the French

risoners have been sent hither as hostages PRANCE-

Reports from Tours.

THE SMOKE CLEARING AWAY. Tours, Nov. 14—Evening—The journals nnounce that the material benefits at Coulmiers are greater than at first supposed. A number of Germans were found hiding them-

several cannon were found and many horses taken. A French General, who neglected to surround the woods as ordered, thus allowing 5,000 Bavarians to escape, who were army on the battlefield. A number of Colonels were promoted to Generals.

THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

Tours, Nov. 15-The French camp be tween Arthenay and Orleans is now strongly fortified and armed with cannon of long range. This will serve as a base for th army of the Loire. Advices from St. Peeray show that there has been constant engagements between the Franc-tireurs and Prussian scouts for several days past. Many have been killed on both sides.

the army of the Loire.
Tours, Nov. 15-Bavarians of Von Der

Tann's command are deserting in considerable numbers, and peasants capture and bring them into Tours. The Government and the Moneteur thanks the national guards of the the Department of the Seine-et-Marne, for gallant conduct in capturing a body of Prussian cavalry, and mentions their exploit in an order of the day.

Nothing official from Paris or the army of the Loire, is published to-day.

A PROFOUND SENSATION.

TOURS, Nov. 15—The resolve on the part of the Russian Government to withdraw from the treaty of Paris, creates profound sensation here. It is said that the English

"STEATESY, MY BOY!"

LONDON, Nov. 14—A World's despatch from Tours, to-day, says: The movements of Gen. d'Aurelles are to Chartres on one flank, and Pithievres on the other, with a view of surrounding Van Der Tann and Prince Albrecht, before the arrival of the detachments of the late army of Metz. That portion of d'Aurelles's army which defeated Von Der Tann on Wednesday, is still facing fought bravely. The Meteor was accorded him, but the flanking movements are still executed by new troops, well supported by artillery.

London Bespatches.

longht bravely. He Meteor was accordent the victory. Both vessels are now in port repairing damages. The Meteor had three killed and one wounded. The Bouvet had only three wounded. The Germans of Havana are much clated with the affair, which

"A MILITARY EQUIVALENT"-WHAT IT caused intense excitement.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Times published a long account from Thiers of his negotia-tions for armistice, but it contains nothing not already known, except when Thiers asked Bismarck what he meantmby a military equivalent for revictualing Paris, the latter answered: "A fort, perhaps more than one."

FOUND IN A BALLOON. LONDON, Nov. 15—It is said that a num-ber of documents found in a balloon recently captured by the Prussians seriously compro-mise the neutrality of Switzerland. A note from the French Government thanks the of peace. The note says the acceptanceby Pa-ris of the Prussian terms would have been vis-tually subscribing to our own subjugation.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Prussian authorities in Strasburg have discovered and broken thes in Strasburg have discovered and broken up a recruiting office for the French service. The establishment, though conducted with great secreey, had been in successful operation for over a fortnight and had enlisted and the army of General Cambriel.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR VON DER TANN. LONDON, Nov. 15-10:30 p. m.—Despatches to-night report Prince Frederick Charles moving southward to strengthen Von Der Tann, and his troops occupy Doultrand Traves and Seres.

Thursday, the 24th Bay of Relating and Praise; and I recommend to all citizens to meet in their respective places of worship on that day, there to give thanks for the bounties of Provent Traves and Seres. vant, Trayes, and Seres.

London, Nov. 15 — Midnight. — The idence during the year now drawing to a French churches in France are offering their close, and to supplicate for their continuance

of Von Der Tann, with an army estimated November, 1870.

GREAT BRITTAIN.

CORE, Nov. 15 .- Great demonstrations of

ABOLITION OF THE TREATY OF PARIS.

LONDON, Nov. 13—The Prussian Minister here has read to Lord Granville a letter from Prince Gortschakoff, stating that Russia now demands a modification or abolition of the treaty of Paris, of 1856, which prevents Russian or any other war vessels from entering the Black Sea. This declaration on the part of Russia being simultaneously THE NEGOTIATIONS AT VERSAILLES.

New York, Nov. 15.—A London despatch says: Ode Russell, who was commissioned by the English Government to bear to Versailles despatches expostulating against the temporizing policy of Prussia upon the Eastern question, has written to Earl Granville that he expects a prolonged stay at Versailles, and there is a growing belief that the siege of Paris is a gigantic mistake. No doubt is entertained of the reported secret alliance between Russia and Prussia. The treaty means that Russia has watched Austria while Prussia destroyed France. Prussia is now to watch England while Russia seizes the Black Sea. Russia can do as she pleases. It is doubtful if there will be any war. It is believed that Turkey may consent

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A New York World's special says: The mission of Odo Russell, under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to Versailles, was undertaken, not by order of the Foreign Office, but in consequence of the late Cabinet council. The object of the mission is in relation to the fibreatening notes from Russia, read to Earl Granville on Wednesday, by the Russian Ambassador formally to inform Bismarck that England, Austria

CATIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A World's correspondent says: The agitation concerning the Russian designs, is increasing. In the best informed circles it is believed there, is imminent danger of a general conflict.

The Pall Mall Gazette to-night declares

the Ministers not merely lack true vision, by to the federal department.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.
The Zeitung, and other prominent German journals, are demanding that Paris shall be bombarded, saying that generosity to France is injustice to Prussia, which has been scourged and humbled by France for generations.

From Bremen.

the Ministers not merely lack true vision, but are occupied to the exclusion of truth with misleading dreams. Two dangers confront England; the Alabama difficulty, and the Eastern question. The circumstance that lifted the latter to a grand and immediate importance made the former more formidable because of the increasing probability of there being a combination, and Prussia is made to comgrasp Turkey, and Prussia is ready to connive and even aid her. England is the only power to whom Turkey can look for protec-tion, and she is threatened with annihilation if she lifts her finger.

AUSTRIA-

VIENNA, Nov. 15—Great enthusiasm was created at the Bourse here by the announce-ment that the Prussians had evacuated Or-

PESTH, Nov. 15—In the Hungarian Diet to-day, Deak urged the Government to resist the Russian pretensions. The opposition, however, desired to effect peaceful arrange-

AN EXCITING CONTEST BETWEEN FRENCH AND PRUSSIAN WAR STEAMERS—THE LAT-TER DECLARED THE VICTOR.
HAVANA, Nov. 14—On Monday the 7th
inst., the Prussian war steamer, Meteor, carrying three guns, and the French war steamer, Bouvet, carrying five guns, en-tered this harbor. The Meteor sailed out EAVARIANS SURRENDERED—PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES.

TOURS, Oct. 15.—It is rumored that a large body of Bavarians surrendered near Arthenay vesterday. Prince Frederick Charlesis now within five day's march of the army of the Loire.

Tours, No. 1000 Meteor sailed out again after the French mail steamer Noveau Monde had sailed, but the mail steamer immediately returned fearing capture. On the night of the Sth, the Bouvet left the port, but waited outside for the German vessel. After the expiration of twenty-four hours, the time prescribed by law. The Meteor sailed out again after the French mail steamer Noveau Monde had sailed, but the mail steamer immediately returned fearing capture. On the night of the Sth, the Bouvet left the port, but waited outside for the German vessel. After the expiration of twenty-four hours, the time prescribed by law.

The Spanish war steamer, Hernando Cortes accompanied the two vessels. The Meteor had a crew of sixty men and the Bouvet eighty. The Bouvet was ten miles beyond the offing. Upon the coming out of the Meteor, she steamed inward to-ward the neutral line. The Bouvet opened the contest by firing five shots, which the Meteor promptly returned. The Bouvet then attempted to board the Meteor. In this she was unsuccessful. Her rigging became entangled, carrying away her main and mizzen masts. The rigging, falling with the masts, become entangled in the Meteor's screw, and at the same moment the Meteor sent a shell into the inside of the Bouvet, smashing her steam pipe. The Meteor, by reason of the disabling of her screw, became unmanageable, and the Bouvet finding her quarters hot and capture certain if she waited until the Meteor could disenfought bravely. The Meteor was accorded

The two Prussians, Carbonier and Thom-ech, who were killed in the naval engagement were buried, the German merchants attending the funeral in a body. The tierman residents are arranging a grand banquet for the officers of the Meteor.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, a proper sense of gratitude to the Almighty arbiter of events, who has vouchsafed us propitious seed time and boun-teous harvests, inciting to dilligence, immunity from war and pestilence, from violence and tumult, inspiring confidence that "our lines are cast in pleasant places," and induc-ing our friends from sister States, and from countries beyond the seas, to make their homes with us, to assist in the development of the State, impels us to make public and concurrent acknowledgment of these and manifold other favors and mercies extended to us as a people; Now, therefore, I, James M. Harvey

Governor of the State of Kansas, in pur-suance of a time-honored custom, and in con-currence with the President of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 24th Day of November,

hereafter.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto Yioun. His columns converged at Seus, and he will cross the river to the assistance State to be affixed, at Topeka, this 1st day of

By the Governor: JAS. M. HARVEY. From the New York Tribune.

The same income of the same of A new edition of "THE FARMERS' AND